Is called to the LOW RATES offered under the headings of "For Rent," "For Sale," Special rates for "Trustees' Sales."

VOL. XXV--NO. 164,

WASHINGTON, D. C. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1885.

MR. GLADSTONE DEFEATED.

THE BRITISH BUDGET REJECTED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Fremendous Excitoment Caused by the Announcement of the Result-Gladstone Immedistely Adjourned the House-Eumor That He Will To-Day Tender His Resignation.

LONDON, June 8 .- In the house of ommone this afternoon, after a lengthy debate, Sir Stafford Northcote and others baving spoken, Mr. Gladstone arose to reply. He thought that the opposition were creating a precedent which they would regret when they came into power again. The previous reduction of wine duties and a beneficial effect in preventing adulteration and increasing the trade many millions annually. It would be most impolitic to increase the wine duty

unless under the most extreme pressure. The government were compelled to raise money in view of the impending danger to the empire, a danger which even now he was unable to say had passed away. The opposition caviled at the mode of raising the money wthout suggesting an alternative. Tea would require an additional tax of 3 pence per pound to produce the same amount, thus raising the duty 75 per cent. on an innocent beverage. The government had to choose between aicoholic liquors and tea and sugar. They would accept the issue of the vote as one of life or death, and did not envy those who, if they gained a victory, would have to bear the consequences. Mr. Gladstone's remarks were received with prolonged cheers.

Mr. Childers moved the second reading of the budget, and in his supporting speach explained that of the total increase in the beer and spirits duties England pays seven-ninths, Scotland one-ninth, and Ireland one-ninth.

The second reading of the budget was rejected by a vote of 265 to 252.

When the result was announced Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Parnell Jumped upon their seats and onthusiasticthe duty 75 per cent. on an innocent

jumped upon their scats and enthusiastic-ally waved their hats, and the cheering

Was renewed.
Thirty-nine Parnellites and all the conservatives voted with the majority. The minority included Sir Michael Bass,

The minority included Sir Michael Bass, the brower, and soveral Irish liberals. Although strong whips had been issued, many government supporters were absent.

Mr. Gladstone, who had been leaning forward in his seat and cynically smiling, startled, turned pale, and clutched his hands nervously together. The house immediately became a babel of confusion—members yelling, stamping and waving hats, neckties, and handkerchiefs. A tumultuous cheer from the galleries, and Speaker Peele vainly yelled for order. The Paraellites pointed at Gladstone, and yelled: "That is the price of coercion! Down with Buckshot Forster! Remember Myles Joyce!" Mr. Glad-Remember Myles Joyce!" Mr. Glad-stone arose to move an adjournment, but stood in his place fully a minute before he

could be heard.

London, June 9.—The Daily Telegraph says it is doubtful whether the conservatives will accept office. The News, in an editorial, says it is impossible to forecast the consequences of the vote. The ministry will probably resign and the opposition take possession of the government. We do not suppose that even the conservative leaders will seek to undowhat has been done on the Afghan question. The whole policy of the country is The whole policy of the country is

thrown into momentary—we hope it may not be lasting—confusion. The Post says there is no indication as to what the policy of the conservatives will be. 'The Standard, in an editorial, says: We

The Standard, it has convenient will leave office. They have received a mortal stroke, but they must, whether they like it or not, agree to linger on until the general election. Their very blunders render them indispensible. Everything general election. Their very blunders render them indispensible. Everything is unfinished and hangs in suspense. What cabinet can succeed? If the conservatives are to rule they must look to the constituencies. An election now is impossible. The government can-not retrieve their loss, but can at any rate prove themselves conscious of their duties to the country by struggling man-fully in their painful position. Party life must remain in suspense until the elec-tion. The cabinet has been summoned to meet to-day.

EXERCISES AT WEST POINT.

Battalion Skirmish Drills-Inspections-Cannon Construction-Candidates for Admission-Absence of Distinguished Men.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 8 .- There was a heavy wind and rain before daylight this morning. The day opened sultry. The south wind was as warm as a furnace. The board of visitors visited theilaundry the old barracks, and the blacksmith shop in Camp Town, at the northwest end of the post, and made a close inspection. Some of the buildings have been there since the revolution and are dilapidated and out of service. The committee ware unanimously in favor of recommending ings be crected in their places. rowing feeling in the board in favor of a new symnasium building by itself, and a new building for the chemical, mineralogical, [and geological depart-

Gen. Hawley said that to-morrow Gen. Hawley said that formorrow morning a few members of the board will make a trip to the Parrott foundry at Cold Spring to inspect guns being constructed for the government. Of course, this is not within the province of the board, but the cannon construction now in progress is of great importance to the government, and while the trip is outside the prescribed duties the board of visitors deem it proper to go. They will return for dinner.

Gen. McCook himself belonged to a familiar which furnished many volunteers to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook himself belonged to a familiar which furnished many volunteers to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook himself belonged to a familiar which furnished many volunteers to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook limself belonged to a familiar which furnished many volunteers to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook limself belonged to a familiar which furnished many volunteers to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook limself belonged to a familiar which furnished many volunteers to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook limself belonged to a familiar which furnished many volunteers to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook limself belonged to a familiar which furnished many volunteers to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook limself belonged to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook limself belonged to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook limself belonged to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did Gen. McCook limself belonged to the army. I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I d Candidates for admission to the acad-

Deaths Caused by Foul Water. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 8.—Mrs. J. D. Oster-Roltz, aged 40, died on Saturday night and her husband, aged 50, died yesterday morning from

poisoning caused by drinking water from a lout cistern. They were taken iil on Thursday. Their deaths have caused some excitement, and did not know that some of them were active the second of the se Socretary Bayard at Lawrence.

TAWRENCE, KAS., June 8.—The city is in soliday attire in honor of the visit of Secretary Bayard, who arrived Saturday night, and is the guest of ex-Mayor G. D. Bowersook. This evening he addressed the literary societies of the State University on the subject of "indi-

GEN. GRANT'S BOOK.

Reminiscences of Lee's Surrender Sarrative of Lee and the Pamous Apple Tree, &c.-Justice Done to Gen. A. McD, McCook and Hts Gallant Division-First Meeting With President Lincoln.

New York, June 8 .- Gen. Grant's book, to be published in a few months, will contain the following reminiscences f Lee's surrender:

I found Gen. Lee had been brought into our lines and conducted to a house be-longing to a Mr. McLean, and was there with one of his staff officers waiting my one of his staff officers waiting mal. The head of his column was o cupying a hill, a portion of which was an apple orchard, seross the little valley from the court house. Sheridan's forces were drawn up in line of battle on the crest of the hill on the south side of the same valley.

Hefore stating what took place between

Before stating what took place between Gen. Lee and myself I will give all there is of the narrative of Gen. Lee and the famous apple tree. Wars produce many stories of fiction, some of which are told nutil they are believed. The war of the rebellion was fruitful in the same way. The story of the apple tree is one of those fictions with a slight foundation of fact. As I have said, there was an apple orchard on the side of the hill occupied by the confederate forces. Running diagonally up the nill was a wagon road, which diagonally up the nill was a wagon road, which at one point ran very near one of the trees, so that the wheels on that side had cut off the roots of the tree, which made a little embankment. Gen. Babcock reported to me that when Gon. Babcock reported to me that when he first met Gen. Lee he was sitting upon this embankment with his feet in the road and leaning against the tree. It was then that Lee was conducted into the house where I first met him.

I had known Gon. Lee in the old army and had served with him in the Mexican

and nad served with him in the Mackican war, but did not suppose, ewing to the difference in our ages and rank, that he would probably remember me, while I would remember him more distinctly, because he was the chief engineer on the staff of Gen. Scott in the Mexican war. When I had left camp that morning I had when I had left camp that morning I had not expected the result so soon that then was taking place, and consequently was in rough garb, and, I believe, without a sword, as I usually was when on horse-back on the field, wearing a soldier's blouse for a cost, with shoulder transfer any cash, to indicate who I was soldier's blouse for a coat, with shoulder straps of my rank to indicate who I was to the army. When I went into the house I found Gen. Lee. We greeted each other, and, after shaking hands, took our seats. What his feelings were I do not know. Being a man of much dignity and with an impenetrable face it was impossible to say whether he felt inwardly glad that the end had finally come or whether he felt sadly over the result, and was too manly to show it. Whatever his feelings were, they were entirely concealed from observation, but my own feelings, which had been quite apparent on the receipt of his letter, were sad and depressed. I felt like anything rather than rejoicing at the downfall of a fee that had fought so long and gallantly and had suffered so much for a cause which I believed to be one of the worst for which a people ever fought, and

which I believed to be one of the worst for which a people ever fought, and for which there was not the least pretext. I do not question, however, the sincerity of the great mass of those who were opposed to us. Gen. Lee was dressed in full uniform, entirely new, and wearing a sword of considerable value, very likely the sword that had been presented by the state of Virginia; at all events it was an entirely different sword from the one that would ordinarily be worn in the field. In my rough traveling suit, which was the uniform of a private, with the straps of a general. I must have contrasted very strangely with a man so handsomely dressed, six feet high, and of fauitless form. But this was not a matter that I thought of until afterward. thought of until afterward.

thought of until afterward.

Gen. Lee and I soon fell into a conversation about old army times. He remarked that he remembered me very well in the old army, and I told him as a matter of course I remembered him per-fectly, but owing to the difference in years—there being about sixteen years difference in our ages—and our rank, I thought it very likely I had not attracted his attention sufficiently to be remem-bered after such a long period. Our con-versation grew so pleasant that I almost forgot the object of our meeting. Gen. Lee at that time was accompanied by one of his staff officers, a Col. Marshall. I had all of my staff with me, a good portion of whom were in the room during the whole of the interview.

In an article on the battle of Shiloh, which I wrote for the Century Monarine. I

which I wrote for the Century Magazine, I stated that Gen. A. McD. McCook, who stated that Gen. A. McD. McCook, who commanded a division of Buell's army, expressed some unwillingness to pursue the enemy on Monday, April 7, because of the condition of his troops. Gen. Hadeau, in his history, also makes the same statement on my authority. Out of justice to Gen. McCook and his command I must say that they left a point twenty-two miles east of Savanuah on the morn-ing of the 6th. From the heavy rains of a few days previous and the passage of trains and artillery the roads were necessarily deep in the mud, which made marching slow. The division had not only marched through this mud the day before, but it had been in the rain all night without rest. It was engaged in the battle of the second day, and did as the battle of the second day, and did as good service as its position allowed. In fact an opportunity occurred for it to perform a conspicuous act of gallantry which elicited the highest commendation from division commanders in the army of the Tennessee. Gen. Sherman, in both his memoirs and report, makes mention of this fact. Gen. McCook himself belonged to a family which formished many volunteers to

No reminiscence of war history will be Candidates for admission to the academy are beginning to arrive. The official lists that 136 are expected. A number of Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Lincoln's charge to

lists that 186 are expected. A number of these are already here.

The examinations closed to-day with the third class in mathematics and the fourth class in Edglish. At 5 p. m., in the battalion skirmishers in every direction to feel the imaginary enemy. There was incessant rattling of masketry and advancing and retreating of mere of the battalion marched to the barracks. This ended the military exercises for the day.

A subject of general remark is the unsual absence of day excursionists. It is thought the announcement that no leading officers of the government are coming is the cause, but a larger number of arrivals is expected the remainder of the week.

Deaths Caused by Youl Water.

never wanted to interfere in them, our that procrastination on the part of com-manders and the pressure of the people at the north, and of Congress, which, like the poor, he "had always with him," had forced him into issuing his well known series of "executive orders." He for all the assistance needed.

Senatorial Canyasa in New Hampshire. CONCORD, N. H., June 8.—As the senatorial canvass now looks, Senator Blair leads all andidates and will obtain the caucus nomina

ton and a the short or winds | ton as he had been been a trained on a minimum trained on the short of winds |

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

SIGNING OF THE AFGHAN PRONTIER CON-VENTION POSTPONED.

Dolay Charged to Earl Granville-Crimes Act The Crisis Over-Cholers Increasing in Spain-El Mahdi's Intentions-A Train Wrecked by Robbers.

LONDON, June 8 .- The Afghan frontier convention between England and Russia is ready for signature. It was arranged that the representatives of the two powers should sign the convention in London today, but the signing was subsequently postponed. Russian embassy officials assert that the delay is due to Earl Granville's asking for fresh explanation concerning points already accepted by Russia. Complaints come from the foreign de-

riment at St. Petersburg that a breach of diplomatic proprieties was committed by the English foreign office in compiling the recent blue book. The complainants my that the documents have been so "cooked" for presentation to parliament that the Russias government will be compelled to publish a correction of the diplomatic correspondence.

THE CRIMES ACT-CRISIS OVER. LONDON, June 8 .- The cabinet to-day discussed Irish coercion for two hours. Earl Spencer maintained his demands, and Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke submitted. The crisis is therefore

A bill drafted under Earl Spencer's direction has been considered by the sabinet. It is a comprehensive measure of local self-government for Ireland, including the abolition of the vice royalty.

London, June 9.—The Standard says that Earl Spencer wanted the duration of the crimes act to be three years, but a compromise on two years was agreed to compromise on two years was agreed to

ABYSSINIAN KING'S REPUSAL. ROME, June 8 .- Capt. Ferrari, the Ital ian commander at Massowah, has advised King Humbert that King John, of Abyssinia, refuses to negotiate with Italy, and declines to recognize the Italian occupation of Massowah, or pledge himself to refrain from hostilities. King John claims that Massowah is a part of Abys

EL MANDI'S INTENTIONS. LONDON, June 8.—The Mahdi has issued a proclamation, which has been extensively circulated in the counties bordering upon the Persian gulf, stating that it is his intention to invade both Egypt and Arabia.

CHOLERA INCREASING IN FPAIN. MADRID, June 8.—Additional cases of uspected cholera have been discovered in this city. The patients have been suspected cholers have been discovered in this eity. The patients have been isolated. There are two cases of cholers in the military hospital at Valencia.

Despite the repeated denials of the authorities, it is known that there have been eleven cases of Asiatic cholers in this city and two deaths from that dis this city and two deaths from that dis-ease. The cholers has also broken out in Cadellon da la Plana, where there have been forty-one cases. Senor Romero Robledo, the minister of the interior, has resigned in consequence of his plans for improving the sanitary condition of the untry having been disregarded.

TRAIN WRECKED BY ROBBERS-SEVENT PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED. St. Perrushung, June 8.—A terrible accident has occurred on the railway from Kosloff to Rostoff, on the River Don. A bar of iron was placed across the track by robbers, and a train which came along was thrown from the rails and demol-ished. The number of killed and wounded is seventy. The robbers, who were waiting for the smashup, plundered the train. The wounded and other sur-vivors were completely terrorized, and

you always of our patriotic and zealous support."

Mr. Jackson was deeply moved at the sentiments expressed. He replied substantially that every American here dould rely upon his friendship; that his effort would be to subserve the best interests of his country and countrymen, and that he would earnestly seek to increase the good will between the two countries that God had joined together. Retiring Miniser Morgan, with many Americans, met the train at the depot in this city, and excerted Mr. Jackson to the iturbide Hotel, where he received the members of the colony. He has made a most favorable impression on everybody. Many floral tributes of welcome adorn his room.

The Entire Business Portion of Suffolk, Va.,

Consumed—Heavy Losses.

PRIERSBURG, VA., June 8.—Later estimates blace the total loss by the fire at Suffolk at \$350,000; insurance, \$280,000. Suffolk is a thrivng little town of 5,000 inhabitants, located on the Norfolk and Western railroad, sixty miles from here. It is one of the most prosperous towns in the state. The irre consumed the entire business portion of the place. It is supposed to have originated from a lighted match cardiessly thrown among a lot of waste paper in a small frame tenement house.

Nourotk, Ya., June 8.—The Public Ledger has the following details of the irre at simfolk: Firebroke out shortly after 11 o clock last night on the south side of Washington Square, and, apreading rapidly east, west, and north, awept both sides of Washington Square, the main business street of the town, leaving only three houses standing. It also extended for some distance on both sides of Kelley sircet and down the west side of Main street. ne Norfolk and Western railroad, sixty miles

Snicide of Walter C. Whipple, New York, June 8.—Walter C. Whipple, son of Adjutant Gen. Whipple, of Gen. Hancock's staff, committed suicide at his lodging bouse, on Twenty-third street, this evening by shoeting himself through the heart. Young Whipple had been a student at the New York Medical College, and studying very hard. To overtaxation of the brain is attributed the act. Whipple had also been a close student of the Bible and general religious subjects. There was nothing among his effects to show why Whipple had killed himself. Several tracts, \$24 hi money, and a silver watch were in his pockets. Gen. Whipple was sent for. When he reached the house he was overcome with emotion, and could not find strength to view the body for many minutes.

Young Whipple was 34 years old, He was looked upon as an unusually bright young man. He had been at the college for three years, and intended soon to pass an army examination as surgeon. staff, committed suicide at his lodging house,

nation as surgeon. Gen. Grant Comfortable and at Work, New York, June 8.—"Gen. Grant has done onsiderable work to-day by dictation, and has been quite comfortable this atternoon," said Dr. Douglas, when he left his patient this atternoon.

During the afternoon the recining chair sent by Dayton (Ohio) friends to Gen. Grant was received. The general tried it and expressed satisfaction.

The general toward evening walked down stairs to the parior to meet some friends.

No New Trial for Claverius. RICHMOND, VA., June 8.—Judge Atkins to-day verruled the motion for a new trial in the overriled the motion for a new triat in the case of T. J. Cluverius, convicted of the murder of Lillian Madison. The prisoner's counsel entered a motion for an arrest of judgment, and asked that the hearing be postponed until Tuesday, the lith instant, in order to give them time to examine the record as to the precise point to bring to the attention of the court and prepare bills of exception.

out was budly crushed. Incures were swept awar.

THE DISEASE IS SPREADING.

Five New Cases Reported at Sugar Notch, Pa., of an Affliction Resembling That Which Has Raged in Plymouth-Opintons as to the Origin of the Epidemie.

WILKE-BARRE, PA., June S .- About a month ago the same disease which has raged in Plymouth made its appearance in Sugar Notch, a small mining town between here and Nanticoke. The disease has been steadily increasing until now twenty cases have been reported, but they are of a milder form than those at Plymouth. Five new cases were reported at Sugar Notch this afternoon, causing at Sugar Notch this atternoon, causing considerable excitement among the resi-dents of the town, and the greatest pre-cautions are being taken to prevent a spread of the disease. A strange feature of the outbreak is that it is confined to the most cleanly portion of the town. The doctors are of opinion that the epi-The declors are of opinion that the epidemic must have its origin in the use of spring water, as those who are ill with the disease have been using water from aprings for some time. Dr. Davis, of Wilkes-Barre, has secured for analysis several bottles of water from various springs in the immediate neighborhood to which the fever is confined, and will publish his opinion in a day or two.

The report of the Plymonth hospital for the week ending this morning shows the number of patients in the hospital to be fifty. Eight were admitted and seven discharged. There will be a meeting of

There will be a meeting of citizens this evening to consider the procitizens this evening to consider the pro-priety of forming a permanent organiza-tion to protect the taxpayors in the future, and for the protection of the public health. Although there have been no deaths since Saturday, there is yet a large number of patients suffering from

ANOTHER ASYLUM BURNED.

Junatic Patients and Their Nurses Terribly Excited-Remarkable Escapes One Life Lost.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., June 8 .- At 12 'clock last night a fire broke out in the right wing of the center building of the Eastern Lunstie Asylum here, and before it could be got under control everyfore it could be got under control everything was destroyed. The buildings
burned were of brick, and comprise the
eriginal ones of the institution erected
over 100 years ago. There were 200 female patients in the burned buildings.
The flames burned steadily, but not very
rapidly. The excitement among the inmates was very great, particularly so
among the women, as the wards
were in the burning building. Their
scroams and cries were piteous. A number of them were hard to manage, and ber of them were hard to manage, and it was with great difficulty that they were kept from rushing back into the burning buildings. Four large buildthe ourning buildings. Four large buildings belonging to the asylum yet remain, and Dr. A. Moneure, the superintendent, states that by crowding the patients can be accommodated in them until additional quarters are provided. The records of the institution were gotten out safely. Much of the furniture was also saved. The total loss will doubtless reach \$150,000, upon which there was an insurance in upon which there was an insurance it

lecal companies of only \$30,000.

Miss Smith, who was at first reported burned to death, was found alive to-day near the asylum, so there is only one life lost, that of the patient who wandered away, and was drowned in the creek. This is a most remarkable fact when it is considered that there were nearly 500 considered that there were nearly 500 patients to look after, half of whom were in the burned buildings.

Election Frauds-Confession of Perjury. CHICAGO, June 8.—Renewed interest in the election frauds case has developed to day by the confession of Charles E. Gilmore, who was arrested for perjury on the trial of Mackin and Gallagher in the United States district court. could make no resistance.

Minister Jackson Well Received in Mexico.
City of Mixito (via Galveston), June 8.—
The committee appointed to meet den Jackson, the newly appointed to meet den Jackson the city this morning. Chairman McKenzie delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the American colony. He said that although a stranger Gen. Jackson's reputation has preceded him, and convinced the American delivered the American the individual interests of Americans in the republic will be prudently subserved. "The hearty approval of your appointment in this United States to the Mexican mission," said Mr. Mokenzie, "is heartily indersed by is, and we bid you welcome heartily, assuring you always of our patriotic and zealous support."

Mr. Jackson was deeply moved at the sentiments expressed. He was a strain of the county should be a supposed. The ments expressed to the Mexican mission," said Mr. Mokenzie, "is heartily indersed by its and we bid you welcome heartily, assuring you always of our patriotic and zealous support."

Mr. Jackson was deeply moved at the sentiments expressed. He was a support."

Mr. Jackson was deeply moved at the sentiments expressed.

Mr. Thomas B. Kntwisie was in the witness stand yesterday in the Clark investigation. He corroborated the statements of former witnesses of the good character of the material and work at the capitol.

The Postoffice Department has been notified that the postoffice at Suffolk, Va., was desiroyed Sunday night.

Proposals will be advertised for shortly for a mail service over a new route between the United States and Cuba. At present the route of this service is by way of New York and thence to Cuba by water. This ocean trip requires four days or more. The new route contemplated is by rail and water. It will be from New York to Tampa, Fia., by rail, thence by water.

New York to Tampa, Fia., by fail, thence by water.

Postmaster General Villas denies that there is any organization among the postal clerks for the purpose of making a general strike, in the event that a sweeping partisan change in the service is made.

Treasurer Jordan has received information that the peculating chief of the redemption division of the New Gricans subtreasury is now in Mexico.

Gen, Rosecrans yesterday quantified as register of the treasury, and entered upon his duties.

A Link Between Cleveland and Jackson, When the President came down stairs yes-terday there was a large crowd of callers in when the Frendent came oom same years years terday there was a large crowd of callers in the east room. The Frendent was soon busy in shaking hands and exchanging greetings with his callers, when the crowd suddenly parted to admit a handsome old lady, with snowy white hair and a pleasant face. She grasped the Fresident's hand and said, smilingly; "I am Max Reeside, of Woodbury, Isaltimore county, Md. I am 80 years of age, and want to shake hands with you. I have not been inside of the white house since 1837, when I shook hands with Hickory Jackson." The Fresident shook the lady heartily by the hand, and leading her to a chair, talked to her for some time. He then received his other callers, but the siged lady was not neglected, for she was surrounded by a large crowd. The ladies in the room covered her face with kisses, and some lows editors who were calling asked as a special privilege to shake her by the hand. Mrs. Reeside said she was glad she came. The President said that he was, and invited her to come again.

An Appointee's Alleged Antecedents. As Appointee's Alleged Astecedents. It said that a man named Balley, who was appointed to be superintendent of the new building at Chicago, figured prominently in a bribery case some years ago in Chicago. He was, indicted, tried and acquitted, but it is said that the evidence showed conclusively that he had received the money, but its defense set up the plea that as he had taken it is. Louist the central chicago had no jurisdiction. This was sustained by Judge Lambert Tree, who, in his charge to the jury, instructed them that such was good, sound to the law the law the state and the law the same and the law the law the same and t

diction. This was instalted by Judge Lambert Tree, who, in his charge to the jury, instructed them that such was good, sound inw. The jury therefore acquitted halley. The disappointed applicants for the superintendency have gotten hold of the story, and propose to make it sultry for Brother Bailey belows they get through with him. Judge Tree, who is in this city, said hat night that he remembered the case, although que was unable to recite the details. He believed that the jury which tried the case had all the facts before them, and acquitted Mr. Bailey on the prima facile evidence.

Desolation and Buin. Galveston, Texas, June s.—The News El Paso special says a water spoot burst yesterday about eight leagues of Lagos. Mexico, on the mountains near the dividing lines of Ginanaju-aio and Jalisco. The effects were most deplorcise point to bring to the attention of the court and prepare bills of exception.

Han Over by a Street Car.

Hattic Dinston, 3 years old, was run over last night by a Seventh sirect car at the corner of beyond and Fatrests southwest. One of her last was badly crushed.

HERE FOR ONE YEAR.

The Salvation Army to Hold the Fort for Twelve Months if Able to Collect \$20 per Week. "Send police to protect us during our

solourn here. We have leased a place for a year, and hope and espect to remain here permanently." This was the conchief of police from "Capt." Fielding, of chief of police from "Capt." Fielding, of the Salvation army. About 7:30 last evening two policemen walked up Fourth street toward Nash's Hall, at the corner of L street, while "Capt." Fielding and his wife were seen coming from the oppo-side direction. The latter throw the doors of the hall open and, entering, proceeded to light the coal oil lamps. At 8 o'clock of the half spen and, entering. At 8 o'clock the "captain" and his wife sat alone on the platform. He pulled out his cornet and struggled with "Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! the Boys Are Marching." There was little music in the sounds, but the captain struggled with the tune and finally found a fuish. In the meantime the captain struggled with the time and finally found a finish. In the meantime the children in the neighborhood had as-sembled, and those who could not obtain head space in the windows crept into the hall. A few grown pea-ple dropped in, and the audience at its best did not exceed twenty grown persons, the colored people outnumbering at its best did not exceed twenty grown persons, the colored people outnumbering the whites, and the balance were children. The audience might be called a moving one, for about as many left the hall as entered, giving little attention to the doings of the army. Those remaining indulged in general conversation, and the "captain" repeatedly cried a halt to give him an opportunity to make an announcement or sing a hymo. The necessity for the police was not apparent, as the most orderly conduct was observed, and the only objection to the meeting was raised by the residents in the neighborhood. Prayer, singing, and experience were telerated with commendable patience, but when Capt. Fielding sugwere tolerated with commendance patience, but when Capt. Fielding suggested offerings to assist in paying his expenses, which is estimated as reaching \$20 per week, there was a noticeable movement toward the street doer. In the course of his remarks "Capt." Fielding denounced the reporters of his first meeting, but said that all he wanted was notoriety.

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION.

Col. Lamont Denies the Statements About Mr. Cleveland's Intentions-Where Miss Cleveland Will Go.

"Can you tell me, colonel, if the statements published about the President being the guest of August Belmont at New York are reliable?" asked a reporter for THE REPUBLICAN of Col. Lamont last night.
"The President knows nothing of it

"The President knows nothing of it yet. The papers did not consuit him be-fore publishing, but I should not be surfore publishing, but I should not be sur-prised but what he will be pleased to learn what he is going to do. He has not yet made up his mind, nor do I think Miss Cleveland has, although she will probably go away to spend a few weeks." Col. Lamout added that he did not know when and where the President would go, if he finally decided to do so. Miss Clevaland has received quite a num-Miss Cleveland has received quite a num ber of invitations to visit friends, but she is undecided as to whether she will go to her old home at the Holland Patent or accept an invitation to visit a frieud at Narragansett Pier.

The Wood-Preserving Process.

Capt. F. M. Dunce, Fron. C. v. Chandler, and
Capt. H. L. Howison, the board appointed by
Secretary Whitney to Investigate and report Secretary Whitney to investigate and report concerning the purchase of the American Wood Freserving Company for the use of the Navy Department, and the value of the preserving process, have made their report, stating in effect that they find the total cost to the government, including sums paid for treating imbor, cost of the works, and labor, to have been \$156,169.02. They state, as their opinion, hased upon experiments and chemical examinations. That the Thimany process, covered by patent No. 88.392, does not embedy any useful improvement in the art of preserving timber, and that it possesses no practical value whatever. They also claim that the works could be duplicated for less than the price paid by the government.

The Civil Service League After Scalps, of New York, counsel of the National Civ of New York, counsel of the National Civil Service League, have written to the Postmaster tieneral requesting the removal of certain postmasters in different parts of the country for violation of sections 11 and 12 of the civil service law. These sections forbid the solicitation of political subscription in federal offices. The letter is accompanied by affidavits supporting the allegations, which will be investigated.

Death of Commander Clark.

Key West, Fia., on Sunday evening, snorthy after the arrival of the Alliance from Asplit wall. His death resulted from Bright's disease of the kidneys. His body is to be embalmed and will be brought north on the Alliance Comd'r Clark was a native of Connecticut, and had seen twenty-four years of service. His death will promote Licut. Comd'r John Schouler, now on the Laneaster, and Licut. John Rich, on duty on the Alliance.

The Gratitude of the Dominion. The Secretary of State has received a note from Minister West expressing the thanks of the Canadian government for the courtesy shown by the Treasury Department in sending orts for the purpose of making such inspe

Death of Gen. Grover. Gen. Cuvier Grover, U. S. A., died suddenly it Atlantic City on Saturday. He was a native

"When will the District appointments be nade?" asked a reporter for THE ESPUBLICAN iont, the President's private secreof Col. Lamont, the resulting yet," said the tary, yesterday, "Oh, it will be some time yet," said the colonel. "Months?"

The colonel nodded his head, smiled, and went inside the white house.

The surgeon general of the marine hospital

rvice has notified the health officer at Baltiore, and the officer in charge of the quaran-ne station at Cape Charles, that the ship Jup-ser left Velencia, Spain, where the choicera is pidemic, on the 25th of April, bound for Balti-To Visit the Receiving Reservoir. A committee of physicians will go up the

river as far as the receiving reservoir to-day to the cause of the present fish; smell. Drs. Townshend, Bayne, McKim, Kleinschmidt, and Magruder are the committee. Bun Over by a Dirt Cart. A young girl named Ella Dressel was run last night at the corner of Eleventh and solored man

R structs by a dirt cart driven by a colored man named Jack Brown. The gfr's forearm was broken. She was taken to her home, 1716 Ver-mont avenue. Brown was arrested. A Probably Successful Suicide. Sergont Campbell, Third Artillery, who shot himself early last Friday morning, was lying last night in the Aremai Hospital in a sinking condition, and but little hope was entertained of his living through to-day.

No Cholera In England. The Secretary of State has received a dis-patch from the consul general as London say-ng there is no foundation for the rumor of an outbreak of cholera in fugland.

FIELD OF THE NATIONALS LOSE THE THIRD GAME

The Cincinnatis and Nationals to Play at Capitol Park To-Day-Scores of Games Played Yesterday-The Races at St. Louis-Entries for To-Day's Racing.

OF THE NEWARK SERIES.

NEWARK, N. J., June 8.-The Newarks, having signed Blakiston and Birchall, formerly of the Athletics, played with nore confidence to-day and won, though their victory was due to costly errors by Knowles and Moore that gave runs to the home club. The pitchers were both on their mettle, and neither could be hit very offectively. Baker and Knowles, however, each batted Hickman's delivery for a home run. Gagus made some goo work of Walker, Smith, Jones, White, Gladmon and Baker was excellent. mer and Grady each caught in fine style The Nationals leave for home to-night NEWARKS.

Coogan, r. f.
Waiker, 1b
Smith, s. s.
Hlakiston, c. f.
Birchall, l. f.
Hatfield, 3b
Hlickman, p.
Jones, 2b NATIONALS

 $\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix}$

This afternoon the Nationals meet the famous team from Cincinnati at Capitol Park. Both clubs are in good shape, and rark. Both clubs are in good shape, and a hothy contested game may be ressonably looked for. Morrissey has returned in good health, and the home seam will be strong themed by the addition of his strong batting. Taking into consideration the good playing of the Nationals on their tour, it may be taken for granted that, with Barr and Morrissey added, they will prove your formulable answer. that, will prove very formidable antago-they will prove very formidable antago-nists to even such a strong club as the Cincinnatis unquestionably are. Barr and Fulmer will constitute the home battery, and it is reported that the ncinnatis will make the game the occacincinnates will make the game the occa-sion for trying a new pitcher they have picked up in Baltimore. As it has been quite a length of time since any hall has been played here, the local enthusiasts are hungry for an opportunity of witness-ing a game, and a great crowd will un-doubtedly be in attendance. The game will be called at 4:30 sharp.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

Buffalo, N. Y.—
2 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 5
0it. 2 1 1 0 6 0 1 0 2 x—11
0se hits—Buffalo, 8; Detroit, 12. Errors—
10 8. Datonic 6. Base hits—Buffalo, 8; Detroit, 12. Errors—
Buffalo, 8; Detroit, 6.
At Providence—
Providence.—
Providence.—
10 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Baso hits—Providence, 3; Philadelphia, 3.
Berrors—Providence, 8; Philadelphia, 8.
At Jersey City, N. J.—
Wilmington, 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 - 2
Jersey City. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 - 2
Jersey City. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
Base hits—Wilmington, 2; Jersey City, 4.
Errors—Wilmington, 4; Jersey City, 5.
At Brooklyn, N. Y.—
Brooklyn. W. Y.—
Brookl

Errors—Wilmington, a; Jersey City, o.

At Brooklyn, N. Y.—
Brooklyn, 0. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.

Brooklyn, 0. O. O.

Pittsburg, 0. O. I. O. O. O. O. I. X.— Z.

Base Bits—Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburg, 7. Errors—
Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburg, 4.

At Boston—The Boston New York game set for to-day was postponed on account of rain.

At Atlanta, Ga.—In the game to-day between the Augusta, On.—In the game to-day between the Augusta, and Macon Clubs the score stood—Augusta, 7; Macon, 1.

To-Day's Bacing.

At Jerome Park the spring meeting comes to an end to-day with a great race in prospect for At Jerome Park the spring meeting comes to an end to-day with a great race in prospect for the Empire City Handicap, which has seventeen announced starters. The first race of the day is a half-mile dash for 3-year-olds, with Rock and Ryc and the Glenelg-Nannie Black coit at 113 hs. each, Mystery and Falence at 112 hs. each as starters. The second race is a dash of one and one-eightn miles, for which firits and Nenetzin, 103 hs., and Winston, 108 lbs. each, are entered. The Empire City Handicap, one and a quarter miles, comes next, with Gen. Monroe, 118 hs.; Long Knight, 117 hs.; Duchees and Pampero, 115 hs.; Cang Knight, 117 hs.; Duchees and Pampero, 116 hs.; Thack-cray, 114 lbs.; Duplex, 113 hs.; Reveler, 112 hs.; Watlensee, 108 lbs.; War Engle, 104 lbs.; Rica, 100 lbs.; Choctaw, 96 lbs.; Enclid, 30 lbs.; Tolly, 81 hs.; Richard L., 67 lbs.; and Beggar's Bush, 85 lbs.

The next race is a dash of one mile, with Little Minch, 113 lbs.; Wallensee, 110 lbs.; Monage, 106 lbs.; Topsy, 104 lbs.; Duke of Westmoreland, 108 lbs.; Wallensee, 100 lbs.; Choctaw, 96 lbs.; Enclid, 30 lbs.; St. Pall, 33 lbs., and Guitar, 30 lbs., as entries. The fifth race is a six furlongs' dash, with Jim Renwick, 117 lbs.; Judge Griffith, 113 lbs.; Wandering, 100 lbs.; Carlo, Sp. 105 lbs.; Girofia, 106 lbs.; Chricket, 100 lbs.; Girofia, 106 lbs.; Chericket, 100 lbs.; Girofia, 106 lbs.; Charlemann, 160 lbs.; Capt. Curry, 155 lbs.; Jim McGowah, 164 lbs.; Leondor, 140 lbs.; Miss Moulsay, 133 lbs.; Rose and West Wind, 110 lbs.; Paterson, 128 lbs.; Jessio D and Pawnee, 125 lbs., so and one-eighth miles. Boulevard, 118 lbs.; Jussio D and Pawnee, 125 lbs.; be, and Grimer, 191 lbs.; Fowlatian and Founday, 118 lbs.; Jussio D and Pawnee, 125 lbs., so and one-eighth miles. Boulevard, 118 lbs.; Jussio D and Pawnee, 125 lbs., so and one-eighth miles. Boulevard, 118 lbs.; Jussio D and Pawnee, 125 lbs., so and one-eighth miles. Boulevard, 118 lbs.; Jussio D and Pawnee, 125 lbs., being the eniries. The second oven is the Railrowd and Experses Stakes, which the Empire City Handicap, which has seven-

Bacing in the West. St. Louis, June 8.—The second days' races opened with very cold and threatening opened with very cold and threatening weather, and very slim attendance.

First race—Purse \$500, divided; one and one-eighth miles. Buchanan won by half a length, leannan second, and boaiman (the favorite), two lengths behind. Time, 1978.

Second rates—Horse Traders Etakes, for 2-year-old colust three-quarters of a mile. Banfox won by warry two lengths. Bluewing second, and Emperature, 73.8°, maximize and King of Norfolk 1919. Time, 1981.

Third race—Bills Weinweright diskes, all

2:101.

Fourth race—Purse \$600, divided; heats of three-quarters of a mile. The first heat was won by Judley Oaks, Keckuk second, Bevoke third. Time, 1:1854. Second heat was won by Mary Hamiltoh, Kookuk second, Pat Demis third. Third heat was won by Mary Hamilton, Daddey Oaks second.

Fifthrace—Selling race, purse \$600, divided. One and one our tree miles. Hazayus was the Fifth race—Selling race, purse \$500, divided one and one-quarter miles. Hazarus was the winner, Tax Gatherer second, Wisgig third.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS. The Proceedings of the Convention

of Reformers of Prisons and Asylams. The fourth day of the session of the conference on charities and corrections drew a large attendance to Willard Hall yesterday morning, and the first business was the receiving of reports from Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Dr. John B. Chapin, of Philadeleatches in right field, and the infield phis, read a report upon the "Provisions many reforms in the treatment of the inmates of asylums, many reforms were being effected, and the mauagement of refractory patients is being accomplished

> report a note was read from Miss Cleveland, expressing the hope that she would
> be able to attend the conference, "but
> only to listen and to learn."
>
> Dr. W. W. Godding, of the government
> asylum for the insane, then read a paper
> on the construction of insane asylums,
> in which he deplored the desire for decoration at the sacrifice of comfort. He
> divided the inustes into eight classes,
> and recommended a distinct style of construction of buildings, with beauty and
> salubrity of site, abundant water supply,
> close proximity to markets, and the use
> of air, sunlight, soap, and water. Every report a note was read from Miss Cleveration at the sacrifice of comfort. He divided the inmates into eight classes, and recommended a distinct style of construction of buildings, with beauty and salubrity of site, abundant water supply, close proximity to markets, and the use of air, sunlight, soap, and water. Every class necessitated a different construction of domicile, and the described the method of providing for those. In concluding, he said: "Fill the grounds with traps for sunbeams; green banks with their birds and flowers. Build for the convalencent coltage homes at a distance from all sick sights and crazy sounds. With such archive health was broken from the sights and crazy sounds. With such archive health was broken from the sights and crazy sounds. With such archive health was broken from the sights and crazy sounds. With such archive health and fastening it in place by bolts.

and flowers. Build for the convalencent cottage homes at a distance from all sick sights and crazy sounds. With such ar-raugements for rest and comfort as shall reproduce whatever of the outside homes—most pleasant and homelike." Dr. Vivian also read a paper on the care of insane, and the subject was then canerally discussed. In the course of his generally discussed. In the course of his remarks Gon. Brinkerhoff said that more en done for the insane in the past five years than in the pravious twenty. Dr. Godding said that for the past fifteen years he has been gradually opening doors and ostending pay rolls. He was in favor of the new restraint system as far as it could be applied.
Simon Wolf, of this city, attributed a

large part of the insanity in this country to the fact that a large majority of the people did not know how to tive. Mrs. Spencer thought that the conference should consider the question as to how to prevent insanity. Mr. Wright said that if some means were adopted to

prevent drunkenness it would cut off one-fourth of the ineanity in the country. Miss Couzins suggested that a committee of gentlemen be appointed to accom-pany the ladies to the white house to call on Miss Cleveland, in response to the lat-ter's invitation. She had in her hand, she said, a criticism on the book which Miss Cleveland was about to publish, which stated that Miss Cleveland looked which stated that Miss Cleveland looked back to the acc of chivalry, when men were more perfect, having the strong of the desired and the negatives had not been preserved. She suggested that the president should select a suitable delegation of the gentlemen to assure Miss Cleveland that the world had preserved some of the negatives.

At Chicago—

At Chicago—

6 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—9

St. Louis — 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—8

Hase hise—Chicago 6: St. Louis, 5. Errors—

At luffalo, N. Y—

attraction of the local committee was held in the hall during the recess, Dr. Godding presiding, Mr. Abraham protested to the aforesaid copper strip."

What do you suppose the lightning by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run being run by what he salled a market or being run being run by what he salled a market or being run by what he salled a market or being run being run by what he salled a market or being run being tested against the conference being run by what he called a "junketing" com-mittee. After the local committee ad-journed Judge Suell called the District delegates to order. Mr. Simon Wolf with recognize the legality of the call and would not take part in any meeting at which all the delegates did not have op-portunity to be present. During the dis-cussion that followed a considerable cussion that followed a considerable difference of opinion between some of the delogates was manifested. The final results of the meeting was the appoint-ment of Messrs. Abraham and Emery and Mrs. Dean to urge before the business committee of the conference some action

committee of the conference some action favoring liberal appropriations by Con-gress for various District institutions. At the afterneon session the discussion of the care of lusane was resumed. When the conference reassembled last evening the chairman read a letter from x-Postmaster General James, of New York, asking the co-operation of the delegates to the conference in the effort to secure the passage by Congress of a bill to establish postal savings banks. The letter was referred to the business committer was referred to the dusiness commit-tee. An interesting paper, presented by George W. Hall, of Philadelphia, from the Philadelphia Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, was read, con-taining a number of suggestions regarding the treatment of convicts during their incarceration and after their release. Dr. I. N. Karlin, of Punnsylvania, read a I. N. Kerlin, of Punnsylvania, read a lengthy report from the committee on provision for idiots, giving a history of the legislation enacted in the various states for the protection and care of im-

becile children.

James P. Richards, the first teacher of feeble-minded children in America, gave an entertaining account of his experiences in teaching imbecile children, and some valuable hints to those engaged in that work. He told how he had first taught the children by simple lessons, how to retain things told them in their winds. He used to ask the children minds. He used to ask the children questions about the sun, who made it, and the like, and soon he discovered that and the like, and soon he discovered that athough they were delinquent in re-membering anything else, they never for-got their lesson. He would ask them, pointing to the sun: "What is that?" and they would almost invariably reply:

"The sun."
"Who made it?" he would ask.
"God," they replied. Sometimes they
get mixed, he said, but seldom.
A lengthy discussion on the report ensued, which was participated in sned, which was participated in by Dr. Grundy, of Baltimore; Dr. Stewart, of Kantucky; Dr. Dana, of Minnssota; Dr. Doren, of Ohio; Hon. John Eaton, commissioner of education; Dr. Brockway, Mr. Deckert, manager of the Pennsylvania training school for feeble-minded children; Hon. J. Pinkett, superintendent of instruction of Kentucky; Col. Caldwell, of Kentucky, and Jon K. Uchimora of Tokio, Japan, a teachor in the inmers, of Tokio, Japan, a teacher in the Pennsylvania school for feeble-minded youth, after which the conference adjourned.

For Washington, Baltimore, and vicinity-Decidedly cooler, fair weather, with a fall i Decidedly cooler, fair weather, with a fall in temperature of about 10°, brisk northwesterly winds, diminishing in force, a cool wave. Yesterday's local thermometric readings—41° 3 a. m., 72.0°; 7 a. m., 74.2°; 11 a. m., 79.7°, 3 p. m., 72.2°; 7 p. m., 74.3°; 11 p. m., 71.0°, Mean temperature, 72.8°, maximum, 81.3°, mini-mum, 70.0°; mean relative humidity, 78.3°; total reconstitution, 25 factors.

THE SHOCK TO THE SHAFT

THREE CENTS.

BODY OF EXPERTS EXAMINE THE WASH-INGTON MONUMENT'S INJURIES,

The Actual Damage Small, but Its Significance Alarming-Resource to Protect It From a More Disastrons Visitation of Electricity in the Puture.

Col. Carey, accompanied by Prof. Roland, of Johns Honkins University: Prof. Newcomb, and Prof. Mendenhall, a pocialist on agrial electricity, visited the Vashington monument yesterday to make an examination of the damage done by lightning, and to consider what means shall be taken to prevent a repetition of such accidents.

Col. Casey said last evening that though the damage on this occasion was small, its

significance is of great importance.

Profs. Reland, Newcomb, and Mendanhall will confor together, and in a report, which it is expected will be given to Col. Casey in a few days, will recommend such measures as they deam necessary. It is understood that the apparatus for carrying of electricity inside the mountainty was considered all that could be without restraint. At the close of the ment was considered all that could be

The chip which was broken from the capstone was dashed to the ground, and has now, together with about a ton of refuse marble chips lying on the ground which were supposed to be parts of the identical chip from the capstone, been gathered by the relic hunters. The capstene will not be replaced, being found to be only chipped by the shattering of one

be only chipped by the shattering of one of the base stones upon which its rests.

AN ELECTA ANPERT'S OPINION.

H. J. Kintner, examiner of the class of electricity in the patent office, was asked by a reporter for THE REPUBLICAN last night for his opinion as an expert upon the safety of the monument during a thunderstorm.

"In my opinion," he replied, "the mon-ment is insufficiently protected from lightning for two reasons. By reason of its great height it offers to an approaching storm cloud a surface of sufficient proportions to receive industively an enormous charge of electricity opposite in character to that held by the cloud, and is therefore liable to attract the opposing electricity at any point in its height which offers less resistance, than by the direct metallic path from the top by a single aluminatip. Storm clouds are often seen at points be-Storm clouds are often seen at points belew the top of the shaft, and a rupture is
liable to occur at any point between its
top and the ground. Such a rupture would
probably take place through the stone work
to the iron fraChe point is insufficient to protect a large
surface of great static capacity, as is well
illustrated in the oil regions where oil
tanks are frequently struck by lightning
although protected by several points."
"What is needed to protect the shaft?"
Three things are absolutely necessary
in such a structure to insure protection

Three things are associately necessary in such a structure to insure protection against lightning. First—A multiple series of conductors extending over the entire pyramid or top of the structure, and numerous pointed platinum tips connected thereto, the said tips being extremely sharp-pointed; and that this series of conductors should be connected to at least two broad copper bands run-ning to damp ground; and there should be at least two intermediate rows of such connected tips outside the shaft between

"What do you suppose the lightning has really done?"
"I venture to prophesy that a critical examination of the monument top will disclose one of two things—that the point of the aluminum tip is fused and blunted, and that runture took place around the and that rupture took piace around the base of the tip because of its incapacity to carry off the charge silently after fusing, or that the lightning struck the pyramid at a point below the tip, because the storm cloud lay below it and less resistance was offered from the cloud through the shaft to the metal conductors inside."

DIRECT TAXES NOT OFFSETS.

Decision of Much Interest to Certain Southern States.

Comptroller Durham has just rendered an important decision as to whether a debt due to the state of Mississippi by the govornment shall be paid or applied as a credit against direct taxes certified as due from said state by a former comptroller. Comptroller Taylor certified that the direct taxes apportioned by the act of 1861 were due from the states. The greater portion of these remains unpaid, and the state stands charged with book of the department under this certificate. There is now due to the state on account of commissions on the net produced of sales of public lands therein an amount less than the balance of taxes unpaid and charged as stated. Section 1766 of the Revised Statutes requires the

accounting officers to withhold payment from any person who is in arrears to the government, and to make a set-off.

Two questions arise: First, Is the state in its corporate capacity indubted to the United States on account of the direct taxes? second, If not, how far forth is the present countraler bound by the

taxes? second, it not now as the taxes the present comptroller bound by the certificate of Comptroller Tayler in applying the provisions of section 1766 of the Revised Statutes?

Comptroller Isurham helds that under the constitution the direct taxes were assessed against the citizens of the state, and not acquire the state, and the constitution of the state. and not against the state, and hence were not an indebtedness of the state in its corporate capacity, but that the cer-tilicate of a former comprolier is, under section 101 Revised Statutes and Supreme Court Decisions, binding upon a successor. and subject to revision only by Congress or the courts. He decides, therefore, to withhold final action upon the matter until the attention of Congress can be called to the same, which will be done in called to the same, which will be done in his next annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. The principle involved in this case affects a good many of the states, and a very considerable amount.

The Salute to Senator Logan. The Salute to Sonator Logan.

A salute of eighty two guns was fired yester-day meeting by Capt, Cunningham from the Virginia end of the Long bridge in Loner of Senator Logan, and twenty-one guns were afterwards fred in the white lot, making 193 guns, that he is the number of votes that work necessary to reach Senator Logan. The gunused was a treely author, and was procured in Philadelphia.

Mr. Bendall's Intentions. Ex-Speaker Residual has almost recovered from his attack of room. He expects to go to his home in Philade, his willing a few days. Before leaving he expect, here examing 70%, of Philadelphia, made supermitted in Cen. W. H. H. Lavis, appointed peasion agent at that city.

ORDER THE REPUBLICAN mailed to your sur-mer address. Culy by cents a month, posts, ATT TO SHEET WAS